

Package ‘rairtable’

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Type Package

Title Efficient Wrapper for the 'Airtable' API

Version 0.1.2

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Description Efficient CRUD interface for the 'Airtable' API <<https://airtable.com/developers/web/api>>, supporting batch requests and parallel encoding of large data sets.

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Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

Imports httr, jsonlite, tibble, dplyr, cli, crayon, rlang, parallel, progress

URL <https://matthewjrogers.github.io/rairtable/>

BugReports <https://github.com/matthewjrogers/rairtable/issues>

NeedsCompilation no

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airtable	Create a new airtable object
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Description

Creates an S3 airtable object, which serves as a pointer for rairtable functions

Usage

```
airtable(  
  table,  
  base,  
  view = NULL,  
  api_url = "https://api.airtable.com",  
  api_version = 0  
)
```

Arguments

table	Table name in Airtable
base	Airtable base containing table. A base functions like a schema in a traditional database. You can retrieve the base ID from the API documentation.
view	Optional view of data to read
api_url	API endpoint to connect to. Can be changed for API integrations that require custom endpoint
api_version	Version of API to use. Defaults to 0 (the current version as of Fall 2021)

Value

An airtable object

Examples

```
## Not run:  
table <- airtable("Table 1", "appXXXXXXXXXXXX")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

delete_records	<i>Delete airtable records</i>
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Description

Delete records in an Airtable table based on their Airtable record ID.

Usage

```
delete_records(  
  data,  
  airtable,  
  airtable_id_col = "airtable_record_id",  
  safely = TRUE,  
  batch_size = 10  
)
```

Arguments

data	A data frame containing records to delete
airtable	An airtable object
airtable_id_col	Column containing Airtable record IDs. Not required if record IDs are stored in row names as returned from read_airtable.
safely	If TRUE, ask for confirmation before executing DELETE request
batch_size	Number of requests to send at a time. Maximum of 10.

Value

A vector of IDs deleted

insert_records	<i>Insert records into an Airtable table</i>
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Description

Insert rows into an Airtable table. Requires that data names and types exactly match column names and types in Airtable. Violating this assumption will return a 422 Unprocessable Entity error. Supports batch insert and parallel JSON encoding (recommended for large tables).

Usage

```
insert_records(
  data,
  airtable,
  typecast = FALSE,
  parallel = FALSE,
  batch_size = 10
)
```

Arguments

data	A dataframe containing records to insert
airtable	An airtable object
typecast	If TRUE, values will be converted to match the base if possible. Set to TRUE to add new values to a multi select field.
parallel	If TRUE, use parallel processing for encoding large tables
batch_size	Number of records per request to insert. Maximum of 10

Value

A dataframe (invisibly) of the input data, to be stored as an object or piped into further 'dplyr' functions

read_airtable	<i>Read table from Airtable</i>
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Description

Connect to and read values from an Airtable table.

Usage

```
read_airtable(airtable, fields = NULL, id_to_col = TRUE, max_rows = 50000)
```

Arguments

airtable	An airtable object
fields	An optional list of fields to select.
id_to_col	If TRUE, store airtable ID as a column rather than as row names
max_rows	Optional maximum number of rows to read

Value

A dataframe containing the data read from the specified 'Airtable' table

set_airtable_api_key	<i>Set or install Airtable API key</i>
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Description

Set Airtable API key as an environment variable, and optionally install the API key to your .Renvi-
ron file for future use.

Usage

```
set_airtable_api_key(key, install = FALSE)
```

Arguments

key	A valid Airtable API key
install	Add your API key to .Renvi-ron for future sessions. Optionally overwrite an existing Airtable API key.

Value

No return value, called for side effects

Examples

```
## Not run:  
airtable_api_key("XXXXXXXXXX", install = TRUE)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

update_records	<i>Update Airtable records</i>
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Description

Update one or more columns of data in an Airtable table. Supports batch updates and parallel JSON
encoding (recommended for large tables).

Usage

```
update_records(  
  data,  
  airtable,  
  columns = dplyr::everything(),  
  airtable_id_col = "airtable_record_id",  
  safely = TRUE,  
  parallel = FALSE,  
  batch_size = 10  
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	A dataframe containing the records and fields to update
<code>airtable</code>	An airtable object
<code>columns</code>	Columns in the data to update on Airtable. Can be a vector of character strings, unquoted column names, or a dplyr tidyselect helper like <code>starts_with()</code> , <code>ends_with()</code> or <code>everything()</code> . Defaults to <code>dplyr::everything()</code>
<code>airtable_id_col</code>	Column containing Airtable record IDs. Not required if record IDs are stored in row names as returned from <code>read_airtable</code>
<code>safely</code>	If TRUE, confirm number and names of columns to update and number of rows before executing update.
<code>parallel</code>	If TRUE use parallel processing for encoding large tables
<code>batch_size</code>	Number of records to update per request. Maximum of 10

Value

A dataframe (invisibly) of the input data, to be stored as an object or piped into further ‘dplyr’ functions

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